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IN THE UNITED STATES ELECTED/DESIGNATED OFFICE
OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY-CHAPTER II

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PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

APPLICANTS: Gerhard Bock et al. DOCKET NO: 112740-226
SERIAL NO: GROUP ART UNIT:
EXAMINER:
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO: PCT/DE99/03842
INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE: 01 December 1999
INVENTION: MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL

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Assistant Commissioner for Patents,
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

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Please amend the above-identified International Application before entry into
the National stage before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office under 35 U.S.C. §371
as follows:

In the Specification:

Please replace the Specification of the present application, including the
Abstract, with the following Substitute Specification:

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

TITLE

MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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Field of the Invention

The present invention relates, generally, to a mobile communications
terminal which can display different types of information and, more specifically, to
such a mobile communications terminal having a display unit for visually

presenting both communications information and miscellaneous user information in two respective partial areas of the display unit.

Description of the Prior Art

Mobile communications terminals and mobile telephones have a display to
5 present different types of information. This information may, for example, relate to the mobile radio network operator, the battery level, the telephone number or text information transmitted during a communications link. In conventional mobile telephones, this display is designed in the form of a black-and-white liquid crystal display. More recent equipment already has, in some cases, a color graphics
10 display.

Due to advancing further development of existing mobile radio networks and the introduction of correspondingly more powerful mobile radio systems, mobile communications terminals are increasingly equipped with multimedia user facilities. Third-generation mobile radio systems are generally referred to by the
15 term UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunication System). Due to the development of UMTS, voice, graphics, video and other broadband services are intended to be combined with one another and offered to subscribers, with the aim of producing a worldwide, universal mobile radio standard. Thus, these communications services are intended to be offered to every subscriber, regardless
20 of his/her current location, the network in which the subscriber is currently located, or the terminal which the subscriber is currently using.

A substantial component of the desired UMTS mobile radio standard, which is to be introduced from 2001, is represented by the aforementioned implementation of multimedia user facilities; i.e., a comprehensive
25 and flexible range of services including voice, data and image transmission is to be provided. Videotelephony or Internet access, for example, are also intended to be provided.

However, corresponding mobile communications terminals must be equipped with color displays for multimedia user facilities of this type, although
30 these, even in non-illuminated mode, have a relatively high power consumption,

given that a power of several times 10 mW is required simply to refresh the color pixel matrix of such color displays. In any case, even in standby mode, or when no communications link exists, specific user information must be displayed to inform the user, for example, of a link to the mobile radio network operator or the battery level of the mobile terminal, etc. The use of conventional color displays would, therefore, substantially reduce the standby time, whereas the aim is to prevent this.

The aforementioned problem could be eliminated by providing two different displays; a color display being used to present multimedia communications information and a conventional display being used to present the aforementioned miscellaneous user and standby information. However, this solution would result in a disadvantageous increase in production costs and space requirement.

An object of the present invention is, therefore, to propose a mobile communications terminal in which the aforementioned problem is eliminated. In particular, a mobile communications terminal is to be created which, on the one hand, is suitable for operation in mobile radio networks with multimedia user facilities and, on the other hand, minimizes power consumption for the presentation of corresponding information on a display of the mobile communications terminal.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Thus, according to the present invention, the display of the mobile communications terminal is divided into two display areas. The first display area is provided for the presentation of (multimedia) communications information, and the second display area is provided exclusively for the presentation of miscellaneous user information which is displayed, in particular, when the terminal is in standby mode. The mobile communications terminal according to the present invention is designed in such a way that, for the duration of the standby mode, or for the duration of an operating mode in which no multimedia communications information is to be presented, only the first display area provided for the presentation of miscellaneous user information is activated, whereas the display area provided for the presentation of communications information remains deactivated.